Permits Government servants to draw Conveyance Allowance when their conveyances are under repairs after furnishing prescribed certificates.

READ—

Letter No. A. 366-31290 dated 14th September 1953, from the Chief Electrical Engineer of Mysore, Bangalore, suggesting that conveyance allowance to an officer should be granted during periods when their conveyances are under repairs for a period not exceeding fifteen days.

ORDER No. FL. (B) 13869-969—C.R. 35-53-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 6TH JANUARY 1954.

Conveyance Allowance may also be allowed to be drawn by a Government servant, during periods when their conveyances are under repairs, for not more than fifteen days at a time or a month on the whole in any one official year.

The existing certificate No. 2 in the Gazetted Officer's salary bill is modified as follows :—

"I certify that the conveyance, *viz.*, ...for which the allowance is drawn was kept in good order, and used by me during the month/ was under repairs from.....to.....(the period of repairs is under fifteen days) and the conveyance was actually made use of by me, after repairs, from.....

The previous repairs were carried out on ..... (*Vide* my salary bill for the month of.....cashed on..... at..... .....Treasury)."

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Orders the transfer of Government Dichromate Factory, Belagula to Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited, Belagula.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. G. 208, dated 19th November 1953, from the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore, regarding the amalgamation of the Government Dichromate Factory with the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited, Belagula.

ORDER No. I. 3371-4—IND. 119-53-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 11TH JANUARY 1954.

The Government Dichromate Factory at Belagula was started in 1940 to meet the demand for locally manufactured dichromates needed for use in textile and leather tanning industry during the last war. It was primarily a war-time measure and its successful working after the cessation of the war depended mainly on the assistance and support obtainable from the Government of India. From the year 1946-47 onwards, the demand for the product gradually fell off on account of the preference of olive green over khaki for military uniforms and the decline of the tanning industry. The reduction in consumption of dichromates in India has resulted in the working of the industry at a loss. The question of running the concern on a 'no loss basis' or amalgamating it with other industrial concerns has been under the consideration of Government for some time past. The Mysore

Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited, with whom the matter was taken up, agreed to take over the Dichromate Factory and suggested the following terms:—

(i) The fixed assets of the Factory to be taken over by the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited at book value after allowing for depreciation and the floating assets at book value, the total amount involving being about Rs. 3·5 lakhs.

(ii) The finished goods in stock to be taken over by the Government themselves and arranged to be disposed of and the proceeds thereof credited to the Government direct.

(iii) In the present financial position of the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited, on account of the necessity to take up the duplication scheme for implementation urgently, the Company cannot find adequate amount for the purchase of the Dichromate Factory from its liquid resources and therefore it is proposed that the share capital of the Company be increased by Rs. 5 lakhs and that the Government of Mysore be requested to take additional shares of the value of about Rs. 3·5 lakhs in the Company, *i. e.*, to the extent of the value of the assets of the Dichromate Factory as taken over by the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers and that the balance of the share capital be allocated *pro rata* among the existing shareholders of the Company.

2. The Board of Management of Industrial Concerns have approved of this with the modification that the finished products may also be taken by the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited, at the current market rates. The Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited, have since agreed to take over the entire finished products of the Dichromate Factory now held in stock on consignment basis and to arrange for their disposal at the best current prices without taking any sales expenses for their own services and credit the sales realisations to Government. They have also agreed to take over as many members of the labour and supervisory staff of the Factory as possible—about thirty in number.

3. Government have carefully examined the above proposals. As there is no possibility of the Government Dichromate Factory being run without loss, and considering all aspects, Government consider that it is desirable to amalgamate the Factory with the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited, on the above terms.

4. It is accordingly directed that the assets of the Dichromate Factory be transferred to the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited, Belagula, for the book value of Rs. 3·5 lakhs—this amount being held by Government as the share capital out of the proposed issue of Rs. 5 lakhs worth of new shares by the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited. The proposal to hand over the finished goods now in stock in the Factory to the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited, on consignment basis, subject to the condition that they will dispose of the same at the best prices without levy of any service charges on the sales and credit the realisation to the Government, is also approved. The Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited, should also take over as many members of the labour and supervisory staff as possible.

5. The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, is requested to effect the transfer of the Factory to the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited, on the above terms, as early as possible, in consultation with the Company and send a report to Government.

R. J. REGO,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PLANNING SECRETARIAT.

Distribution of Town Improvement Grant in Mysore State during 1953-54 for Development Works in the Town Municipalities under first Five Years' Plan (1953-54) sponsored by the Gove of India.

READ—

Letter No. P.C. (VI) SS/15/53, dated the 1st April 1953, from the Secretary, Planning Commission, Government of India, calling for proposals for Local Development Works in Mysore State.

2. Letters No. L. 657—Ml. 102-53-2, dated the 20th April 1953 and No. L.B. 583-601—L.B. 26-53-3, dated the 21st April 1953, calling for proposals for Local Development Works executed through the agency of Local Bodies during the year 1953-54 from the Commissioner for Local Self-Government in Mysore.